TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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PENSIONS EX-PRESIDENTS.

Washington.—A proposal that former Presidents be paid annual pensions of $10,000 was introduced in the Senate by Senator Calder, Republican, New York, and in the House by Representative Dyer, Republican, Missouri.

Another pension plan introduced in the House was that of Representative Ricketts, Republican, Ohio, providing from $6 to $14 a week for persons over 65 years of age with incomes not exceeding $10 a week, and who are attempting to earn a living if physically able to do so.

TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE

Eight Republicans and Fifteen Democrats Desert Parties

FOLLOWS STORMY DEBATE

Senate Dictation Charged—Ways And Means Chairman Says Senate Would Not Permit Dotting "i" Or Crossing "t".

Washington.—The Young Emergency Tariff and Antidumping bill was pushed through the House by a vote of 269 to 112, with two members voting present.

The bill as passed is practically identical with the Fordney measure vetoed by President Wilson. Protection would be given a number of agricultural products, including wheat, cotton, sugar, wool, corn, cattle and sheep, but the bill would be operative for only six months instead of the 10 provided for in the Fordney measure.

The anti-dumping provisions also were not included in the Fordney measure together with a system for estimating the duties imposed on the basis of the American value of foreign coin as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Passage of the measure came at the end of a stormy session during which a handful of Democrats aided by a few Republicans had harassed the leaders of the Republican side persistently for more than four hours. Charges that the Republicans had bowed to the "dictation of the Senate" were hurled not only by Representative Garrett, Tennessee, acting Democratic leader, but by Representative Newton, Minnesota, and Representative Luce, Massachusetts, both Republicans, as well.

The rollcall showed the following Democrats voting for the tariff: Parrish, Blanton, Hudspeth and Jones, of Texas; Deupre, Favrot, Martin and Lazaro, of Louisiana; Smithwick, Georgia; Taylor, Colorado; Lea, California; Clark, Florida; Campbell, Pennsylvania; Lankford, Georgia, and Deal, Virginia.

Republicans voting against the bill included: Stafford, Wisconsin; Tinkham, Massachusetts; Perlman, Volk, Ryan and Siegel, of New York; Luce, Massachusetts, and Keller, Michigan.

TO CONSOLIDATE AGENCIES.

Harding's Plan For Considering Former Service Men.

Washington.—President Harding's recommendation for a consolidation under a single head of all Government agencies dealing with former service men is to be taken up at once by Congressional leaders and urged for immediate action. At a conference between the President and several members of the joint Congressional Government Reorganization Committee it was decided that the service men's bill should not wait for perfection of the general reorganization plan.

NO DILATORY TACTICS.

Premier Briand Makes Emphatic Announcement.

Paris.—Premier Briand reiterated before the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Senate his emphatic expression that France would not countenance any dilatory tactics on the part of Germany on May 1 concerning reparations. "France has decided to obtain a real solution with tangible guarantees," the Premier declared.

ARMY AVIATOR KILLED.

Lieut. James J. Langin Falls 200 Feet With Plane.

Washington.—Lieut. James J. Langin, Army Air Service, was killed at Bolling Field in the fall of his plane. He was descending to make a landing and was within 200 feet of the ground when the machine fell.

COUNT NOW "MR. MINOTTO"

Son-In-Law Of Swift, Interned, Granted Citizenship.

Chicago.—Count Giacomo Minotto, son-in-law of Louis Swift, of the Swift Packing Company, who was interned in the war period as an enemy alien and alleged propagandist, was granted citizenship papers by Judge George A. Carpenter in the United States District Court here.

U. S. WILL RECEIVE YACHT.

Secretary Denby Intimates America Will Be Accepted.

Washington.—William U. Swann, representing the Eastern Yacht Club, of Boston, called on Secretary Denby to offer the schooner yacht America, famous old cup winner, to the Government for preservation at Annapolis. Denby indicated that the vessel would be accepted.

FRANCE ADMITS U. S. CONTENTION

Briand Accepts Principle Laid Down By Hughes

WANTS TO SATISFY AMERICA

Recalls Wilson's Action—Former President And Lansing Had Made Reservations At Conference.

Washington.—The French reply to Secretary Hughes' note regarding mandates, the only one thus far received from any of the four great powers addressed, was made public simultaneously in Washington and Paris. It is in the form of a letter from Premier Briand to Ambassador Wallace and is of a preliminary nature, M. Briand stating that a full response could not be made "until after an understanding has been reached between the governments of the four interested powers at the next meeting of the Supreme Council of the Allies."

The reply was issued by the State Department without comment, but administration officers said it was very agreeable to the United States, and while not an absolute committment, was couched in diplomatic language that was tantamount to a recognition of the principle laid down by Mr. Hughes.

The French Premier deals directly with the Japanese mandate over the Pacific Island of Yap, but does not advert specifically to the American claim to equal rights with the other principal Allied and Associated Powers in the disposition of the former German overseas possessions.

With regard to Yap, M. Briand says that "when this question comes before the Supreme Council the representatives of France will breach the examination thereof with the greatest desire to find a solution which will give every satisfaction to the United States."

M. Briand reminds Ambassador Wallace that the French Republic "has already done all in its power to lend its aid to the American Government in this matter," and refers to a previous expression by the French Government of the hope that the controversy may be satisfactorily settled by conversations between the American and Japanese Governments. Reference also is made to an unpublished French note to the United States regarding Yap, in which France confirms that at meetings of the Supreme Council before that of May 7, 1919, when a mandate for the Northern Pacific Islands was awarded to Japan, reservations regarding the Island of Yap were made by President Wilson and by Secretary Lansing in addition. That note also says that the reservations were made in the presence of the representative of Japan, Baron Makino, who had not objected that the question raised should be placed in discussion, and that consequently the Japanese Government was cognizant of the American reservations.

The previous French note from which M. Briand quotes was in reply to Secretary Colby's communication last February to the Council of the League of Nations regarding Yap. The Council replied to the American Government with the statement that Mr. Colby's communication had been referred to the Allied Supreme Council, since that body awarded the mandate for the former German Islands in the Pacific north of the Equator. There the matter rested until Secretary Hughes restated the position of the American Government on April 4 in similar notes addressed to Great Britain, Japan Italy and France.

The assumption here both in official and diplomatic circles has been that exchanges were in progress between the four powers regarding Mr. Hughes' communications. Mr. Briand now indicates that the four powers will seek to reach an accord when the Supreme Council—that is the Council of Allied Premiers—has its next meeting. Whether the American Government will be invited to send a representative to that meeting has not been disclosed.

It has been the understanding that the reopening of the whole question of mandates by the Supreme Council was one of the objects sought by the American Government, though no formal declaration on that point has been forthcoming. Secretary Colby insisted that the American Government should have opportunity to pass upon the mandate forms before their award and thus far there has been nothing to indicate any departure from that policy

The American Government has held that it had peculiar interest in some of the mandates thus far awarded. Specifically it has made reservations only in the case of the Island of Yap, but Mr. Hughes in his notes of April 4 insisted that the United States, through failure to become a party to the League of Nations and the treaties of peace, had surrendered none of its rights in the former German possession, title to which is renounced by Germany in the Treaty of Versailles to the principal Allied and Associated Powers.

RICHARD LINTHICUM NAMED.

Will Be Publicity Director For Democratic National Committee.

New York.—Appointment of Richard Linthicum of the editorial staff of the New York World as director of publicity of the Democratic National Committee was announced here by George White, committee chairman. Mr. Linthicum formerly was associated with several Chicago newspapers and has contributed several articles published by the Democratic Committee.

STRIKING POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Washington.—Some of the most striking extracts from President Harding's first address to Congress are:

In the existing League of Nations, world governing with its superpowers, this republic will have no part.

In rejecting the League Covenant and uttering that rejection to our own people, and to the world, we make no surrender of our hope and aim for an association to promote peace in which we would most heartily join.

I should approve a declaratory resolution by Congress to establish the state of technical peace with Germany without further delay.

We are ready to co-operate with other nations to approximate disarmament, but merest prudence forbids that we disarm alone.

Freight-carrying charges have mounted higher and higher until commerce is halted and production discouraged. Railway rates and costs of operation must be reduced.

The United States means to establish and maintain a great merchant marine.

The staggering load of war debt must be cared for in orderly funding and gradual liquidation. We shall hasten the solution and aid effectively in lifting the tax burdens if we strike resolutely at expenditures.

The most substantial relief from the tax burden must come for the present from the readjustment of internal taxes and the revision or repeal of those taxes which have become unproductive and are so artificial and burdensome as to defeat their own purpose.

TIME FOR FRANCE TO USE FORCE

Penalties Imposed Have Not Had Desired Effect

GERMANY NOT IMPRESSED

Matter Of Life Or Death—M. De Lasteyrie Says If Germany Refuses France Must Go In And Exact Payment.

Paris—Premier Briand, in the course of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies on German reparations, declared: "The time for words has passed. We must now revert to acts."

The Premier recalled the warnings given to Germany by the Paris and London conferences and the subsequent application of penalties, and added that the government had hoped the German Government would realize that it could no longer delay fulfilment of its undertakings.

"We discern, however," continued the Premier, "that the penalties enforced have not produced the expected results. We note that there still exists in Germany a disposition to evade payment. On May 1 Germany will be face to face with a whole series of violations of the treaty which she signed.

"I repeat here, with all the strength at my command that we creditors hold a perfectly legal deed. A process server has been dispatched to Germany, and if our debtor persists in refusal to pay, the next time a policeman will accompany him.

"This process is a legal proceeding as between individuals in every-day life, and it is the same in relations between nations. It is no use to begin over again discussions already closed. We have in hand a promissory note duly signed, and if the debtor refuses to pay we must coerce him by all means of coercion we have in our power.

"In full agreement with our Allies, we have a rendezvous with Germany on May 1. France shall not fail that rendezvous."

M. de Lasteyrie, official reporter of the Finance Committee of the Chamber, discussing reparations and reconstruction, said that Germany had paid only 3,000,000,000 francs reparations, although she claimed to have paid twenty-one billion, having computed in her payments the value of the war material left behind during her retreat. M. de Lasteyrie concluded:

"France must be paid. If Germany refuses, France must go in herself and exact payment. It is a question of life or death."

SHERIDAN'S AIDE DEAD.

Major Spera Last Survivor Of Winchester To Cedar Creek Ride.

Omaha, Neb.—Major Weidner Harvey Spera, 87, said to have been the last surviving member of General Sheridan's escort on his ride from Winchester to the battle of Cedar Creek, is dead at his home in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Following the war he engaged in newspaper work, serving as an editor in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Reading, Pa. He was born in Ephrata, Pa.

FIRE THREATENS LANDMARK.

Boston's Old State House, With Priceless Relics, Damaged.

Boston.—Fire threatened for a time to destroy the old State House at Washington and State street, landmark of the days of the American Revolution and earlier, and the priceless records stored there. The old State House was erected in 1748, succeeding two other structures that had been burned.

URGE BAN ON BEER AS MEDICINE

Drys Will Ask Congress to Prohibit Liquor Importation

MORE LIBERAL WINE RULES

Want Warehouses Centered—Would Stop Manufacture Until The Present Supply Reaches 250,000-Gallon Level.

Washington.—Absolute prohibition of beer as a medicine, a ban on importation of liquor for five years, prohibition of manufacture of all spirituous liquors until the present supply reaches a level of 250,000 gallons and centralization of liquor warehouses will be urged upon Congress by the National Legislative Committee of the Prohibition forces.

In urging prohibition of importation and a cessation of manufacture of liquors the committee held that the present large supply of liquor in the United States, ostensibly for non-beverage purposes, is a menace to law enforcement.

Druggist Assails Laws.

New York.—Enforcement of the Volstead act should be intrusted to the Department of Justice, with regulatory measures in the hands of the Internal Revenue Bureau, declared Charles M. Woodruff, of Detroit, in an address at the annual convention of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association.

Urging "safe and sound" legislation for the proper handling of the liquor question, Mr. Woodruff, who is chairman of the committee on legislation of the druggists, asserted that such legislation called for revamping of the Volstead act, but not for its emasculation.

"Enforcement," he added, "must be left to the courts and the proper officers thereof, and must not rest upon the presumption that opportunity to offend makes potential criminals of us all. Safe and sound legislation means all this and more.

Assailing present laws as "complex and indefinite," and urging that "a halt be called upon the propaganda of those uplifters who ignore a great fundamental law, established by the Almighty himself and recognized by jurists of all ages," Mr. Woodruff declared that the functions of the church cannot be performed by the state.

Federal prohibition directors were advised by their superiors in Washington that hereafter physicians prescribing wines will not be limited to one pint in 10 days.

This announcement was made here by Director Charles R. O'Connor, who stated that this interpretation had been placed on the recent ruling of former Attorney-General Palmer that vinous liquors should be removed from restrictions governing the prescribing of whisky for medicinal purposes.

Regarding the quantity of wine a druggist may carry, Mr. O'Connor said that 100 gallons each three months probably would be sufficient for 90 per cent. of the pharmacists in this State.

FIVE KILLED, 25 TO 50 HURT.

Whole Business Section And East End Of Melissa Wiped Out.

McKinney, Tex.—Five persons were killed and from 25 to 50 others injured, some probably fatally, when a tornado swept down from the west on Melissa, near here. Fire followed in the debris of the buildings razed by the twister, and virtually the entire business district, except the bank and the east side of the town, were destroyed.

The tornado unroofed the school building in which about 240 children were at classes, also caving in the east wall, but due to the foresight of the principal and teachers, who, when they saw the tornado approaching, marshaled their charges into the basement, no child was hurt.

The tornado originated near Franklin, six miles west of Melissa, swept eastward, destroying farm buildings along the way at Boland and Chambersville, then missed the west side of Melissa, only to sweep down from the east.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Loftice was killed in her mother's arms by a flying piece of scantling. The mother was not injured.

CUT PAY OF 13,500 WORKERS.

American Smelting Company Makes Heavy Reductions.

New York.—The salaried force of the American Smelting and Refining Company will receive a 20 per cent. cut in pay and wages of laboring classes between 30 and 40 per cent., effective June 1, it was learned officially here.

Fifteen hundred members of the executive force, whose annual salaries total $3,750,000, are affected by the 20 per cent. decrease. Approximately 12,000 wage earners are affected by the larger decrease, which, it was pointed out, is based on the high wages paid during the war emergency.

INDIA REDUCES WHEAT CROP.

Washington.—A reduction of between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 acres planted to wheat in India, as compared with last year, was announced the Department of Agriculture in predicting reduced production there. Last year's crop of 377,000,000 bushels, however, has been exceeded but twice. Because Russia must be discounted, it was said, the production in so important a wheat country as India has an important bearing upon world supply.

COW THAT KICKS OUT TAIL LIGHTS.

Pittsburgh.—Chicago, fire-producing cow, Washington's dynamite-eating bovine and the mythical moon-jumper have a rival in a Pennsylvania cow that specializes in kicking out automobile tail lights.

Fred Holman, of Ingomar, when arrested on a charge of driving without a rear light burning, told Magistrate Succop that after purchasing a cow he roped her to the back of a truck and started home. Soon afterward the animal kicked out the light, according to the buyer. Ten dollars was added to the cost of the cow when the magistrate imposed a fine.

NEW CONGRESS BEGINS WORK

Measures Proposing Legislation of Sweeping Character

GILLETT RENAMED SPEAKER

Senate Session Is Brief—Upper Chamber Will Take Up The Colombian Treaty For Debate.

Washington. — The sixty-seventh Congress convened Monday with few departures from time-honored precedent.

Appointment of committees to notify the President of the assembling of the extraordinary session, re-election of Speaker Gillett and other Republican officers of the House, introduction of hundreds of bills and resolutions in the House and organization affairs were the principal features of the day's session. The Senate, which was organized by the Republicans at the extra session last month, was in session only 20 minutes, but the House organization spectators thronged both Senate and House galleries.

In the Senate bills and resolutions were introduced and debate begun on the $25,000,000 Colombian treaty. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican leader, gave notice that he would move for open discussion and himself make the initial speech in behalf of ratification. He will be followed by Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, an opponent of the treaty and by Senators Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio, and Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, in its support. The final vote will come April 20 under previous agreement to reach a vote then.

The Emergency Tariff Bill, introduced Monday, is to be the first business of the House. Debate is to start Wednesday, and leaders hope for prompt passage. Chairman Penrose of the Senate Finance Committee said that the bill also would be rushed through the Senate. Democrats, he added, were disposed to withhold discussion until the permanent tariff bill is brought up. He also announced that the Finance Committee would meet Wednesday to take up internal revenue revision.

HIS JOB AND $1,500 GONE.

Oliver (Pa.) Man Takes Terrible Action.

Uniontown, Pa.—Crazed through the loss of his work and also $1,500 by gambling and being rejected by the girl he loved, Nick Masuzzi, aged 25, shot and killed Elizabeth Phillips, aged 23, of Oliver, on Lemon street, this city. Masuzzi then sent a bullet into his own head. He is dying in the Uniontown Hospital.

Masuzzi came to Uniontown in search of work. He met Miss Phillips and demanded that she elope with him, and when she refused, Masuzzi, it is said, caught the girl by the throat, pressed a gun against her neck and fired. The girl fell to the sidewalk fatally wounded, but Masuzzi, bending over her, fired another shot into her body.

Straightening up, he pressed the revolver against his left ear and sent the bullet into his head. He fell at the feet of the girl.

WEEKS OPPOSES ARMY CUT.

Appropriation, With Economy, Would Support 175,000 Strength.

Washington.—Opposition to reduction of the regular Army peace strength below 175,000 enlisted men was expressed by Secretary Weeks at a conference with congressional leaders. He indicated later, however, that he expected the House to insist on a further reduction.

4,000 HOUSES BURNED IN JAPAN.

British Consulate And Three Missions Destroyed.

Hakodate, Japan.—Fire here destroyed some 4,000 houses before it was brought under control. The buildings destroyed included three Christian missions, the British consulate, several banks, hospitals, schoolhouses, theatres and Government buildings.

$60,000 IN DRUGS SEIZED.

Customs Inspectors Believe They Have Uncovered "Ring."

New York.—Arrest of Joseph Leetieri, of Old Forge, Pa., a steerage passenger on an incoming Italian steamship, and seizure of a trunk containing narcotics valued at $60,000 caused customs inspectors to express belief they had uncovered evidence against an alleged international drug-smuggling ring.

HARDING READS HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

President Puts Home Affairs to Front—Revision of Burdensome Taxes First.

Washington. — President Harding's principal recommendations to Congress in his first annual address included the following:

Foreign relations: No separate peace with Germany "on the assumption alone that these would be adequate." The wiser course would seem to be . . . to engage under the existing treaty, assuming, of course, that this can be satisfactorily accomplished by such explicit reservations and modifications as will secure our absolute freedom of inadvisable commitments and safeguard all our essential interests. . . . No helpful society of nations can be founded on justice and committed to peace until the covenants re-establishing peace are sealed by the nations which were at war."

Taxation: Readjustment of internal taxes and revision or repeal "of those taxes which have become unproductive and are so artificial and burdensome as to defeat their own purpose."

Tariff: Instant tariff enactment, "emergency in character and understood by our people that it is for the emergency only."

Railroads: Efficient operation "at a cost within that which the traffic can bear . . . railway rates and costs of operation must be reduced." . . . "The remaining obstacles which are the heritance of capitalistic exploitation must be removed and labor must join management in understanding that the public which pays is the public to be served and simple justice is the right and will continue to be the right of all the people."

Good roads: The strengthening of laws governing federal aid.

Merchant marine: "Private monopolies tending to prevent the development of needed facilities should be prohibited. Government-owned facilities wherever possible, without unduly interfering with private enterprise or government needs, should be made available for general usages."

Aviation: Regulation by the federal government and encouragement of aviation for development for military and civil purposes.

Service men: The American people expect Congress unfallingly to voice the gratitude of the republic in a generous and practical way to its defenders in the World War. The immediate extension and utilization of government hospital facilities to bring relief to the acute conditions most complained of.

Public welfare: Co-ordination of various government agencies now working on the subject and indorsement of the pending maternity bill.

Lynching: "Congress ought to wipe the stain of barbaric lynching from the banners of a free and orderly representative democracy. A proposal for a commission with representatives of white and black races to study and report on the subject," the President said, "has real merit."

Army and navy: Early consideration of pending appropriation bills was urged. "The government is in accord with the wish to eliminate the burdens of heavy armament," said the President. "The United States will ever be in harmony with such a movement toward the higher attainments of pence. But we shall not entirely discard our agencies for defense until there is removed the need to defend. We are ready to co-operate with other nations to approximate disarmament, but merest prudence forbids that we disarm alone."

National finance: "The staggering load of war debt must be cared for in orderly funding and gradual liquidation. We shall hasten the solution and aid effectively in lifting the tax burdens if we strike resolutely at expenditure."

Administration: Enactment of a national budget system and general reductions by efficient management of the cost of government.

Business: "Less of government in business as well as more business in government. . . . There is no challenge to honest and lawful business success. But government approval of fortunate, untrammeled business does not mean toleration of restraint of trade or of maintained prices by unnatural methods. . . . Anxious as we are to restore the onward flow of business it is fair to combine assurance and warning in one utterance."

Agriculture: "The maintained retail costs in perishable foods cannot be justified. . . . Reduced costs of basic production has been recorded, but high cost of living has not yielded in like proportion. . . . Without the spirit of hostility or haste in accusation of profiteering some suitable inquiry by Congress might speed the price readjustment to normal relationship."

FARM BODIES TO DRAFT BILLS

Organizations Begin Conference on Legislative Program.

Washington.—The first of the meetings of farm organizations to be held here to frame a program of legislation to be asked of Congress was held, the Executive Committee and state delegations of the American Farm Bureau Federation assembling to discuss tariff and taxation, extension of rural credits, packer control legislation and other matters of vital importance to the nation.

MONUMENT FOR WAR NURSE

In Memory of Jane Delano—Led Red Cross In France.

New York.—A movement to erect a monument in Washington in memory of Jane A. Delano, who died in France, April 15, 1919, while general director of the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross, will be started here. Miss Delano recruited 30,000 nurses during the war. She was born in Montour Falls, N. Y., and was a graduatte of Bellevue Hospital. It will be dedicated to American womanhood.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Danville.—Edwin Kettle, secretary of the Danville Y. M. C. A. received word that M. W. Lee, of Alabama, has been appointed to take the place of S. A. Ackley, State secretary of the organization, now in Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Lee is a Virginian and was once student secretary for Virginia.

Pulaski.—In the one-day campaign Pulaski citizens pledged $40,000 to secure the preparatory school which Emory and Henry College of the Methodist Church is to establish. Action is to be reported to the committee on location. If accepted the town has several sites in view.

Lynchburg.—The Southern Railway system has restored section men who were cut off some weeks ago to their jobs. The section forces recently were given double sections to work with reduced forces. These have now been restored, but it is understood there has been a cut of 5 cents an hour in the pay of the section men.

Winchester.—Bobbie Forney, four-year-old son of Robert Forney, was run over and killed by a bakery truck driven by Julian Rogers. Witnesses said the accident appeared unavoidable. The boy's father was the sergeant who planted the American colors on the wall of Peking during the Boxer uprising in China.

Norfolk.—Heavy damage to early potatoes was done by the recent frost in Norfolk, Princess Anne and Nansemond counties, according to reports received from all parts of this section at the office of the Southern Produce Exchange. Other crops damaged by the extreme cold were strawberries, which were in full bloom and other early truck.

Winchester.—Representative Thos. W. Harrison, Democrat, Winchester, member of the House from the Seventh Virginia District, is reported to have the backing of the Virginia delegation in Congress for a place on the appropriations committee, and he also may be assigned a place on the rivers and harbors sub-committee. He has been a member of the committee on military affairs since succeeding James Hay, about five years ago.

Winchester.—Two nights of freezing temperature and heavy frost all but wiped out that portion of the commercial apple crop of the Winchester district not already killed or seriously damaged by similar weather the last of March. Expert examination of orchards was followed by a statement that probably 50 per cent. of the apples escaped, and that York Imperials would form 90 per cent. of this reduced crop.

Norfolk.—The finding of the watch and money of Albert N. Jacobs, Berkley merchant, who was murdered Tuesday, deepens the mystery surrounding his death. Revenge now is believed the motive for the crime and the police are following a clue which is expected to result in arrests in a short time. Jacobs was shot three times and then thrown down an elevator shaft at his store.

Harrisonburg. — Threshermen and farmers of five counties in the Shenandoah Valley met here and organized the Virginia Brotherhood of Threshermen and Farmers. The purpose of the organization, according to the secretary, is "to defend its members, as users of the State highway system from hinderance by the State Highway Commission so long as no unnecessary injury is done the highways." The meeting was held as a result of several threshermen being arrested by agents of the Highway Commission, charged with violating the rules regarding the load and the wheel surface of their machinery being moved over the roads of the system.

Harrisonburg.—Miss Elizabeth Rive, 16-year-old Clifton Forge High School girl, who disappeared from school a week ago has been located by her parents in Harrisonburg, and returned to her home. For several days her whereabouts were unknown, but local police learned that she had made her way to the home of an aunt in this city. She was said to be suffering from a nervous strain, due to overwork on her studies. She was dazen when first reaching Harrisonburg, relatives declare, but later regained her mental composure after a period of rest.

Harrisonburg. — The Republican State convention will open in Norfolk July 14, when a full State ticket will be nominated for the November elections, it was announced by Charles A. Hammer, secretary of the Republican State executive committee. A division for women will be formed, the anouncement said, giving them representation on committees.

Harrisonburg.—The Board of Supervisors for Rockingham county decided at its regular meeting to purchase five trucks to be used on road work.

Heathsville.—The boiler at the lime plant at Walnut Point exploded, blowing out the top clear through the roof and over into the cannery. One man, the fireman, was badly scalded. No other damage was done.

Newport News.—William Howard Taft, former president of the United States; former Governor Bickett, of North Carolina, and several other prominent men of the North and South attended the fifty-third anniversary exercises of the Hampton Normal Institute.

STATE CAPITAL

Governor Will Entertain.

Governor and Mrs. Westmoreland Davis have extended an invitation to the members of the graduating classes of John Marshall High School to attend a reception which will be given in the Governor's Mansion Tuesday night, April 26. The reception will begin at 9 o'clock, and each member of the June and February graduating classes are expected to attend.

James G. Harwood, principal of the school, announced at a special assembly of the June graduating class, that this was the first time the Governor and his wife had ever entertained the graduating class since he has been principal of the school, and probably the first time in the history of the Richmond High School.

As Mrs. Davis has always admired the high school cadet uniform and especially the full dress suit, it is through her request that all members of the graduating classes who belong to the cadet battalion will wear the full dress uniforms.

This is expected to be the largest reception ever attended by any student body in Richmond. The February graduates totaled about seventy-five and the applicants for diplomas in June number over 200. All of the members of these classes who have heard of the affair have expressed their delight to be the guests of the State official.

May Lose Soldiers' Insurance.

Failure of an undertaker in Manakin, Va., to send the Bureau of Vital Statistics a certificate of the death of a soldier may cause the family of the deceased to lose the entire sum which he carried in war risk insurance.

The bureau received a letter from the family of the man, asking for a copy of the death certificate so that it could be forwarded to Washington and an adjustment made of the insurance policy. A thorough search of the records of the department failed to bring to light such a certificate, and the result is that the family may not be able to collect the insurance.

It is still possible for the undertaker to forward such a certificate to the bureau and have it registered, but since the man died several weeks ago, and the law only allows ten days, it will be a rather complicated affair to straighten out.

Record Time In Forming Militia.

With the record of having been formed in the shortest time of any militia company in Virginia, the organization at Chase City was mustered into service Monday night, completing the First Battalion of the Second Provisional Regiment, Virginia National Guard.

Recruiting was conducted by Captain Goode D. Reynolds, and in ten days he signed up fifty-seven men to join the organization.

Sites For Fish Hatcheries.

G. C. Leeks, of Washington, an expert from the Bureau of Fisheries, joined Commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries Billsoly in a tour of inspection along the Chickahominy River, with the view of locating suitable places for hatcheries for black bass. The State now owns a game farm which extends along the river for about two and a half miles, and it is being hoped that some plan can be worked out whereby ponds in this preserve can be located where the fish can be bred.

Judge Waddill May Succeed Pritchard

At least four candidates are in the field for the position of judge of the United States District Court of Appeals, which was left vacant by the recent death of Judge Jeter C. Pritchard in Asheville, N. C.

Richmonders are boosting Judge Edmund Waddill, of the United States District Court, and will use every influence possible to have him elevated to the position.

Richmond Postal Clerks.

Delegates from the Richmond post office are expected to attend the first annual State convention of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, to be held in Petersburg on May 30, it being a joint meeting with National Association of Letter Carriers, National Federation of Rural Carriers, National Federation of Federal Employes and the Railway Mail Association.

Virginians Will Go To Atlanta.

Virginia will send a special train to Atlanta next June bearing members of advertising clubs of various cities to the annual convention of the advertising clubs of the world, if the efforts of the Richmond Advertising Club are successful. Delegates from the Northern cities are expected to begin to pass through Richmond about two days before the convention opens, and efforts are now being made to have them stop over here for a short time to look over the city.

State Teachers' Meet.

Between 200 and 300 principals of high schools throughout Virginia are expected to attend the third annual conference of these officials to be held at the University of Virginia on April 28, 29 and 30. Problems of high school principals, the junior high school and the measurement of results will be the three main topics to be considered by the conference, at which a number of prominent educators in the State will speak.